

THE WEATHER

FOR KENTUCKY—Probably showers and cooler Saturday.

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN.

WATCH THE DATE

After your name, renew promptly, and not miss a copy. The Postal regulations require subscriptions to be paid in advance.

VOL. XXXVI

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1914.

No. 50

ARMY MOVEMENT TO SUPPORT THE NAVY. FUNSTON TO COMMAND INFANTRY AT VERA CRUZ

Editorial Comments.

The Monroe doctrine was in effect in 1848.

It is about 200 miles from Vera Cruz to the capital.

Gen. Maas will not come back. He will be in luck if he can keep going.

Rear Admiral Chas. J. Badger is the ranking officer of the fleet at Vera Cruz.

The conclusion is irresistible that Huerta did it deliberately. He has played his last card.

Florence Zeigfeld and Billy Burke were married last week. It may be added that Billy is the bride.

The embargo on arms and ammunition shipped into Mexico was re-established Thursday along the American border.

The embargo on arms along the Mexican border, from the gulf of California, a distance of 1500 miles will be enforced by 10,000 soldiers along the border.

Carranza will have to show his hand without delay. Plans are afoot to bottle up all Mexico and strike directly at Mexico City. The railroad from Vera Cruz will be seized.

Frederick Lutz, an editor at Zurich, Switzerland, has been sentenced to prison for a year for making false statements about his circulation and thus "defrauding the public."

Commonwealth's Attorney R. L. Smith, of Clinton, was on Thursday appointed circuit judge by Gov. McCreary to succeed Judge J. R. Bugg, who died. H. J. Moorman, of Mayfield, was appointed commonwealth's attorney.

The supreme court of New York has held that it is the duty of a railroad sleeping car company to guard the property of its patrons while they are asleep, and the Pullman company is held liable for the loss of valise.

Admiral Fletcher in seizing Vera Cruz headed off 15,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 250 machine guns about to be unloaded from a German ship, consigned to Mexico City. The cargo will go back to its shipper.

Cone Johnson, of Texas, has succeeded Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, as solicitor of the state department at Washington. Mr. Johnson has been a prominent lawyer in Texas. He is fifty-four years of age. His place pays a salary of \$5,000 a year.

A New York paper says statistics kept on the average height and weight of American pupils of given ages in many schools and the records of the war department for 50 years, show that men and women are both growing larger. Men in that time have gained 2 inches in height and women 1 inch.

Prof. Nagai, a Japanese, has gone one better and countered our "Yellow Peril" by writing a book on the "White Peril" that threatens to relegate all but the Caucasian races to an inferior plane. He adds that America should not contend for an open door in the Orient while America shuts out Asiatics from her own country.

A new ruling in the Postal Department shutting out of the mails publications advertising any kind of prizes is the most rigid yet made. It is highly probable that fair catalogues or advertisements of fairs in which prizes or premiums are offered, will be barred from the mails, along with "Booklovers' Contests," "Popularity Contests" and "Guessing Contests" of all kinds.

Volunteers Will Be Called Within Forty-Eight Hours

No More Arms For Factions in Mexico. Border and Coast to be Heavily Guarded.

BRAZIL TO ACT FOR U. S.

Washington, April 24.—Fighting in the City of Vera Cruz finally has stopped. Rear Admiral Fletcher by wireless last night reported that desultory firing that had continued since the American forces landed Tuesday had been silenced by a house to house search and disarming all inhabitants.

Ambassador Algara was given his passport and left for Toronto at midnight, under escort.

American Charge O'Shaughnessy arrived at Vera Cruz under escort.

Regulars under Gen. Funston left Galveston for Vera Cruz to reinforce the marines.

Carranza's note held to be hostile was construed by his friends as friendly. Villa hastened to Juarez and personally informed Consul Carothers that he would not be drawn into war with the United States by anybody.

The United States has chosen Brazil to look after her interests in Mexico.

Americans have pushed their outposts three miles inland at Vera Cruz and American refugees are being landed. No attack has been made on Tampico. The American ships are outside the harbor and English and German vessels took 1200 refugees nine miles to them.

A general exodus of Americans is under way and Congress has appropriated \$500,000 to help them out of the war zone.

Mexican rebels are about to make a final attack on the federals at Tampico. The report of a joining of forces against the Americans at Tampico is not confirmed.

The national guards of the states will be placed on a war basis immediately. A bill provides for volunteer forces has passed. It provides for 4 year terms and gives the President, instead of Governors, power to appoint officers.

Carranza's Secretary insists that the rebels do not want to fight the United States. He says the rebel position is that the American troops should be withdrawn from Mexican soil, Carranza recognized as de facto president, or at least as a belligerent, and the punishment of the individual Huerta and other individual offenders left to the rebels.

Washington, April 24.—United States troops moved last night to re-inforce the American navy at Vera Cruz; the embargo on arms into Mexico was formally restored, and troops were ordered to the Mexican border primarily to relieve uneasiness among border residents, but also as a precaution against hostile military operations along the international line.

Secretary Garrison announced that a brigade of infantry and some artillery under Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston had been ordered to embark on the four army transports at Galveston for Vera Cruz to support the expeditionary forces of marines and bluejackets there.

"Within forty-eight hours," said a War Department official, "the entire mobile army of 60,000 men will be under orders or in motion." President Wilson will go before Congress within forty-eight hours to ask for a volunteer army. War Department experts said tonight that he may ask for 400,000 men. Kentucky's quota in a call of this size would be 14,080.

Adm. Fletcher's Proclamation.

The proclamation issued Thursday by Rear Admiral Fletcher was addressed to the "people of Vera Cruz," and read:

"To the people of Vera Cruz: The naval forces of the United States that are under my command have occupied temporarily the city of Vera Cruz to supervise the public administration on account of the disturbed conditions which at present prevail in Mexico.

"All employees of the municipality of this port are invited to continue in the discharge of their offices as they have done up to the present.

"The military authorities will not intervene in the civil administration affairs so long as good order and peace in the town are not impaired.

People Will Be Protected.

"All peaceful citizens may confidently continue in their usual occupations, certain that they will be protected in their persons and property and likewise in their proper social relations.

"The commander signing gives assurance that there will be no interference with the civil authorities, except in cases of absolute necessity and guided always by the observance of law and order.

"The taxes due and the use of them will continue being made in the same form as up to the present time and in conformity with law.

"REAR ADMIRAL

F. F. FLETCHER."

The proclamation was printed in Spanish and scattered throughout the town.

Three More Deaths.

Admiral Badger has reported to the navy department that three more men had been killed and twenty-five wounded in the fighting at Vera Cruz Thursday.

Have Field and Machine Guns.

The strength of the American forces on shore at Vera Cruz was estimated this morning at 6,000 men by Commander Charles F. Hughes, chief of staff, to Rear Admiral Badger. They are accompanied by a full equipment of field guns and machine guns.

Although Gen. Gustavo Maas was reported to be assembling inland several thousand Mexican troops for an assault on the city, Commander Hughes said that the American force in Vera Cruz was capable of repelling such an attack without using the ships' big guns, which might cause damage to the city.

Rear Admiral Badger's latest figures this morning gave the total of the American casualties as twelve dead and forty five wounded. Several of the latter are probably fatally hurt.

Cadets Ready To Go.

The United States military academy is all excitement over the Mexican situation. Officers and cadets are anxiously awaiting news from Washington. Many officers request to be relieved from duty there to be sent to the front in event of hostilities. Cadets are looking for an early graduation and promotion if there is war.

Army of Nurses.

The American Red Cross has 4,500 nurses ready for service in Mexico according to a statement by Miss Mabel T. Boardman. Miss Boardman said one of the first moves in case of war would be the establishment of reserve hospitals for sick and wounded on the gulf, Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

GENERAL ADVANCE

Admiral Fletcher Orders Occupation of Whole City.

Vera Cruz, April 22.—Rear Admiral Fletcher at 8:30 o'clock in the morning ordered a general movement for the occupation of all the town. A bluejacket column advanced and crossed the uncompleted market place and naval college. When they had reached the walls of the college a terrific fire was poured in all directions from the roof and windows. The bluejackets, helpless to return the fire against the stone walls, scattered.

The Prairie, Chester and San Francisco opened with their five and six-inch guns and shattered the walls. The bluejackets formed again and advanced against the fire, which had diminished. By 10 o'clock there was desultory firing from the in-shore side of the tower. Battalions of bluejackets had made their way along the water front to the southern end of the town and cleared several streets, but the sniping from houses continued at intervals.

The scout cruiser Chester pounded buildings on the outskirts with six-inch shells, firing over the heads of the men ashore and showing almost perfect marksmanship.

The general movement from all the positions taken yesterday began in the direction of the main plaza. Marines under Lieutenant-Colonel Wendell C. Neville moved to the southward along parallel streets toward the center, while marines commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Buchanan, of the Florida, and Lieutenant-Commander Arthur B. Keating, of the Arkansas, were ordered from their positions east of the center towards the plaza.

The two forces swung forward with a rush for a distance of three blocks. The machine gun and rifle fire was supplanted by shell fire from the smaller guns of the Prairie and Chester. The ships' guns supported the movement of clearing the roofs to south and east, occasionally dropping a shell a few hundred yards in advance.

Buchanan's men, under direct command of Lieutenant Guy W. O. Castle moved forward to a position one block directly east of the plaza. Other detachments occupied positions to the north and west. Both marines and bluejackets dragged light field pieces, but there was little work for them.

There was no organized resistance but from the beginning of the advance a smart fire came from defenders on house tops, which invariably drew a merciless fire from the advancing parties. The machine guns sounded their "tap, tap" in all quarters, and American sharpshooters posted at street corners and other points of vantage, picked off at will any man who appeared to them acting suspiciously. 12 Americans killed and wounded marked the complete investment of Vera Cruz by the United States forces.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher has taken up headquarters at the Terminal hotel. The entire city is strongly patrolled and quiet prevailed tonight. Rear Admiral Fletcher is in command of the land operations, while Rear Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, has brought his flag into the harbor on the Minnesota.

After the general advance began this morning, Mexican sharpshooters on the roofs put up a stubborn resistance. There was one brisk action; guns of the Prairie and Chester assisting in silencing a heavy fire from the naval college. Shells from the Prairie finally shattered its walls. The number of Mexicans killed yesterday is estimated at 150 with

GOOD WORK-- NO WHIRLWIND

Committees Are Seeing Farmers In Split Long Drag Movement.

MEETING WITH MUCH SUCCESS

Lafayette People Are Especially Active and Elmo Will Organize.

The committees named by the Fiscal Court to canvass the county and appeal to the farmers to use the split log drags, have been active this week in some parts of the county, but the whirlwind campaign did not materialize. A good many of the committees have pretty thoroughly covered their territory, everywhere meeting with highly encouraging success in getting signatures to the agreements. The canvass is a tedious and slow process and it will take some time to complete it.

There will be a big Good Roads meeting at Fruit Hill today and the program will be interesting.

A similar mass meeting is planned for Elmo May 12. In that section the people are enthusiastic and many drags are in use.

A meeting was held by the Lafayette Farmers Club Wednesday and 13 farmers signed up to use the drags.

The Lafayette committee is a live one and is making its canvass in an automobile. R. L. Horn, E. S. Wyatt, A. S. Clardy and Esq. L. C. Rogers are the committeemen.

COLORADO LABOR WAR

Six Killed, Two Missing and Six Reported Sealed in Burning Mine.

Trinidad, Col., April 24.—Six mine employees dead and two missing; three men, two men and a baby reported to be entombed in a burning mine; several mining camps destroyed and others riddled with bullets; less than 200 militiamen and company guards confronting an army of striking coal miners estimated by strike leaders at more than 400—this was the situation when the sun set on the third red day in the Southern Colorado labor war.

Worse Than The War.

The women and children together with some of the men who were entombed in the Empire mine near Trinidad, Col., by an explosion of dynamite, were rescued by striking miners. The deaths in the Trinidad district since fighting began on Monday now number twenty-nine.

many wounded. The Mexican loss today is not known, but is thought to be heavy.

The paymaster of the British cruiser Essex, Albert W. Kimber, was wounded on board his ship by a "sniper" ashore.

The British bluejackets crowded to the bows and cheered the American marines as they proceeded in shore for the landing.

The flags on the Essex and Fortress San Juan de Ulua were half-masted when the dead were carried